

SOV-91-58-11-8/20

AUTHORS: Khomenyuk, V.Z., Engineer, Kandyrin, P.A., Technician

TITLE: The Feeding of Cold, Chemically Purified Water into the
Condensers of Turbines (Podacha kholodnoy khimicheskoi
ochishchennoy vody v kondensatory turbin)

PERIODICAL: Energetik, 1958, Nr 11, pp 18-19 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors state that at one of the TETs, a system has
been put into practice for feeding cold, chemically purified
water into the condensers of AP-25-1 and AP-25-2 type turbines.
Water from the chemical water purifier (sodium cationization)
is fed at a temperature of 10-14° C into the steam chamber
of the condensers through a sprinkling device consisting of
a pipe, having an internal diameter of 76 mm and a length of
4 m. The water flows out of the perforations of the
sprinkler, cuts across the stream of worked out steam, is

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Turbines

heated up, deaerated and flows down the side walls of the
condenser. Tests carried out to determine the economic
effect of the system, showed that the saving of fuel
amounted to 50-95 kg per hr.
There is one diagram and one table.

Card 2/2

1. Steam condensers--Operations

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Remote-control switch. Razved.i prom.geofiz.no.17:40-47 '57.
(MIRA 10:12)

(Remote control)

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Selection of the shape of signals for synchronizing geophysical observations and remote control of geophysical instruments on a radiotelephone communications cable. Prikl. geofiz. no.36:150-166 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Preparing oscillograms of vertical electric logging by the
method of three subtractions. Rasved. i prom. geofiz. no.21:
51-54 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

(Oscillograph)

INTENT: This booklet is intended for geophysical engineering and technical
personnel in the petroleum industry.

CONTENTS: Individual articles of this collection discuss improvements in
methods of interpreting seismic and geoelectric data, testing of seismic
receivers, and the refinement of seismic station amplifiers. A summary
is described for the rapid computation of magnetic properties of rock
samples, and a summary is provided of experience in striking oil contacts.

Approved methods and equipment of sedimentary methods of surveying
baselines are also discussed. References accompany individual articles.

9.9865 (1327)

30115
S/194/61/000/007/030/079
D201/D305

AUTHOR: Khomenyuk, Yu.V.

TITLE: New explosion time marker instruments

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 7, 1961, 57, abstract 7 V421 (V sb. Razved. i promysl. geofiz., no. 37, M., 1960, 42-46)

TEXT: A communication about the development of two instruments: TB -7 (TV-7) and OMB -1 (OMV-1) for radio-transmission and reception of explosion time markers. The instrument TV-7 transmits the explosion time markers at the instant of rupture of a conductor loop around the war charge, the conductors carrying a 400 c/s alternating current at 0.1 V. In the OMV-1 the marker of explosion time is transmitted at the instant of breaking of the detonator circuit. The error in marker time transmission is in both instrument 0.002 sec. The marker instruments are in the form of attachments to the transceiver stations. The el. circuits of attachments changes de-

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KHOMENYUK, Yu.

Large push-pull voltage converter. Radio no.3:46 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:8)
(Electric current converters)

9.9865
6.9400

24219

S/049/61/000/003/004/005
D249/D301

AUTHOR: Khomenyuk, Yu. V.
TITLE: A rational analyzer for systems using storage and frequency conversion
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk USSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya. Izvestiya, no. 3, 1961, 433-437

TEXT: In the last few years, interest has grown in methods of detecting very weak periodic signals in background noise. A way of doing this is to write the signal electrically on a drum as a permanent record. The drum is then rotated at variable known speeds whilst the signal is read out and passed to an analyzer with a single center frequency f_0 . When the drum is rotating once in T seconds, any signal containing m complete cycles round the drum will have an apparent frequency m/T and a response is obtained if $T = \frac{m}{f_0}$ (2) In this condition, the noise components

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A rational analyzer ...

of frequency if f_0/m ($i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$) come through. The selectivity of the analyzer should be such that frequencies $\frac{m-1}{m} f_0$ and $\frac{m+1}{m} f_0$

are distinguishable. There is no point in improving the selectivity beyond this since signal and noise will be attenuated equally. The object of the paper is to develop the relevant expressions for the output of an ideal analyzer into which is fed the signal resulting from rotating the drum once in T sec. Such an ideal analyzer can be schematically represented by two electronic devices, one of which multiplies the signal $J(t) = J \sin(2\pi f_0 t + \phi)$ by a reference signal $J_1(t) = J_0 \sin 2\pi f_0 t$ and averages the result, the other doing the same with a reference signal $J_2(t) = J_0 \cos 2\pi f_0 t$. The result is assumed to be averaged over very many rotations of the drum so that there result Eqs. (10), (11), (12), (13)

(For Eqs. see next card)

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$$A_1 = \frac{kJ_0}{2} J \cos \varphi, \quad (10)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{kJ_0}{2} J \sin \varphi, \quad (11)$$

where

$$J = \frac{2\sqrt{A_1^2 + A_2^2}}{kJ_0}, \quad (12)$$

$$\varphi = \arctg \frac{A_2}{A_1}. \quad (13)$$

where k is a proportionately constant and A_1, A_2 are the outputs from the two devices. The frequency response of this system is studied on the basis of these equations. Let the frequency of the measured current be equal to $a \cdot f_1$.

Then the converted current from the drum can be written as $J \sin(2\pi a f_1 t + \phi)$. Then from (2) the author obtains Eq.(15).

$$A_2 = \frac{kJ_0 J}{2\pi m} \left(\frac{1}{a-1} + \frac{1}{a+1} \right) \sin[m\pi(a-1) + \varphi] \sin m\pi(a-1). \quad (15)$$

If in this case use is also made of equation (12), then

the calculated current can be expressed as a function of a , i.e. of the mistiming. For small values of $m\pi(a-1)$ the function $J(a)$ has a form analogous to the frequency characteristic of an ordinary oscillatory circuit near to resonance. To study the behavior of the function for

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values of a near-to-unity, write $a = 1 \pm \epsilon$ ($|\epsilon| \ll 1$). Then

$$J(a) \approx \frac{\sin \pi m \epsilon}{\pi m \epsilon} \quad (17) \quad \text{represents the resonance charac-}$$

teristic of the system. It is easily shown that the 'Q' of such a system is given by equation (19), and, by analogy with the behavior of a

$$Q = \frac{1}{2\epsilon} = \frac{\pi m}{2.8} \quad (19) \quad \text{common LC-circuit, that the time required for the output to grow to 99\% of its final value is:}$$

$t - t_0 = 1.65 \frac{m}{f_i} \quad (25)$ It is interesting to note that this shows that the information from a trace of given length cannot be obtained any quicker in the transformed case than from the original signal. It is also obvious that the longer the record the greater is m for an original signal of given frequency and hence the better the selectivity. Finally, since the zeros of (16) occur for $a = i/m$ (except $i = m$) and since the noise components of the transformed signal have these frequencies, the enhancement of signal-to-noise ratio

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24811

S/049/61/000/004/006/008.
D257/D306

6.9460

AUTHOR: Khomenyuk, Yu.V.

TITLE: The properties of a system with storage and frequency conversion using an ideal analyzer

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya, Seriya geofizicheskaya, no. 4, 1961, 578 - 582

TEXT: This paper is a continuation of the analysis begun by the author (Ref. 1: Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geofiz. no. 3, 1960), to which frequent mention is made. The object of the present paper is to analyze more fully the response to white noise. There is also a remark on the accuracy of phase and amplitude measurement. The paper begins by establishing general expressions for the outputs A_1 and A_2 from the two tubes of the analyzer (Ref. 1: Op.cit.) when an arbitrary noise input $\psi(t)$ exists as well as the signal $J \sin(2\pi f_1 t + \varphi)$. The case is taken, as before, of a recorded trace containing in whole periods of the signal which is then played back at such a

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speed that f_1 appears as f_0 , the center frequency of the analyzer. The notation $T = m/f_0$ is used and the Fourier integrals which appear in A_1 and A_2 then have the limits 0 to T . Making the substitution $y = 2\pi f_0 t$ the following expressions then easily follow:

$$A_1 = \frac{kJ_0}{2} \left\{ J \cos \varphi + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{n=0}^{2m-1} \int_{n\pi}^{(n+1)\pi} \psi \left(\frac{y}{2\pi f_0} \right) \sin y \, dy \right] \right\}, \quad (8)$$

$$A_2 = \frac{kJ_0}{2} \left\{ J \sin \varphi + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2m} \sum_{n=0}^{2m-1} \int_{(n+1/2)\pi}^{(n+3/2)\pi} \psi \left(\frac{y}{2\pi f_0} \right) \cos y \, dy \right] \right\}. \quad (9)$$

It is readily seen that the sum in the square brackets must be finite for any defined but arbitrary form of ψ , so that both R.H. halves of these expressions tend to 0 as $m \rightarrow \infty$. To give greater precision to this rather general argument the author considers a particular experiment in which two apparatus are used, one a single LC circuit of time constant τ_0 and the other an ideal set up of the

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type under consideration having a trace length $4.6 \tau_0$ [Abstractor's note: Shown in Ref. 1 (Op.cit.) to be the time required for growth of oscillations in an LC-circuit to 99 % final value]. The same signal is applied to each and the outputs are compared. As above

$$4.6 \tau_0 = \frac{m}{f_i} \quad (10)$$

[Abstractor's note: Misprint t_i for f_i in original]. The noise input must be written as a Fourier series of period $4.6 \tau_0$, of which the k -th harmonic is

$$\bar{u}_{nk} = u_{nko} \sin \left(2\pi f \frac{k}{im} t + \varphi_k \right)$$

and the noise voltage input to both analyzers is

$$\bar{u}_{nmx} = \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \bar{u}_{nk} \quad (11)$$

Now the ideal analyzer has no output for $k \neq m$ so that

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For the LC-circuit however $\bar{u}_{\text{out.ideal}} = \bar{u}_S + \bar{u}_{\text{nm}}$ (12)

$$\bar{u}_{\text{out.LC}} = \bar{u}_S + \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \bar{u}_{\text{nk}} \cdot c_k, \quad (23)$$

where C_k is the complex transfer coefficient of an LC-circuit for its k-th harmonic, referred to the condition $k = m$ as unity. As is well known

$$|C_k| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + Q^2 \left(\frac{f_k}{f_1} - \frac{f_1}{f_k} \right)^2}}, \quad (15)$$

[Abstractor's note: Subscript k erroneously omitted in original], and using the expression

$$Q = \tau_0 \pi f_1 \quad (16)$$

and (10) we have

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$$Q = \frac{\tilde{\eta}m}{4.6} \quad (17)$$

so that

$$|C_k| = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + 0.467 \left(\frac{k^2 - m^2}{k} \right)^2}} \quad (18)$$

For the case of "white" noise, u_{nko} can be taken as fixed and $= u_{nmo}$ so that the R.H. half of (13) can be written as

$$u_{ncp} = u_{nmo} \sqrt{\sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{1 + 0.467 \left(\frac{k^2 - m^2}{k} \right)^2}} \quad (14a)$$

and the asymptotic value of the quantity under the square-root sign is found for large m to approach the value 2.344. This means that the noise from the LC-circuit will be 2.344 times as great

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2.811

S/049/61/000/004/006/008

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as from an ideal analyzer of the same Q . Since the expression (17) already gives the equivalent Q , the total gain of the ideal analyzer over the LC-circuit will be

$$2.344 \frac{\pi}{4.6} \cdot \frac{m}{Q} = 1.6 \frac{m}{Q}. \quad (19)$$

For example, $Q = 5$ is not unreasonable for these LF-circuits and if $m = 100$, the improvement in signal to noise ratio is 32 times. If a selective RC amplifier is used instead of an LC circuit, the factor 2.344 will be larger still. In a final section of the paper the author comments that the presence of noise causes an error both in amplitude and in phase measurement of the signal such that, if S be the noise to signal ratio, $\Delta\varphi$ the phase error and δ/\bar{u}_S the amplitude error then

$$(\delta/\bar{u}_S)^2 + (\Delta\varphi)^2 = S^2, \quad (26)$$

a relationship quite easy to prove. A.I. Zaborovskiy is thanked for his help. There are 1 figure and 5 Soviet-bloc references.

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D257/D306

The properties of a ...

ASSOCIATION: Vsusoyuzniy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Geophysical Exploration)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1960

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KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Method of a double rotating field. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.12:
1823-1825 D '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki.

(Electric prospecting)

S/169/62/000/007/077/149
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Khomenyuk, Yu. V.

TITLE: Equipment with frequency storage and conversion for frequency electromagnetic soundings

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 7, 1962, 34, abstract 7A219 (V sb. Prikl. geofizika, no. 31, M., 1961, 179-192)

TEXT: Frequency electromagnetic soundings are conducted in the frequency range 0.05 - 300 c/s. Distinguishing the effective signal against a background of interference with a wide spectrum by means of selective filters involves a large outlay of time and is impeded by the complexity of making infralow frequency filters. Using the method of frequency storage and conversion it is possible to get a highly selective system and to decrease the generating station's current. The signal being measured is recorded on a magnetic drum, whose rate of rotation allows only the integer of the signal periods to be registered. Reproduction is carried

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KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Transistorized voltage converters for charging the storage batteries of seismic stations. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no.40:23-26
'61. (MIRA 15:7)
(Seismic prospecting--Electronic equipment) (Storage batteries)

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Barretter-transformer voltage stabilizers. Razved.i prom.geofiz.
no.44:43-47 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods) (Voltage regulators)

S/108/63/018/001/004/011
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Khomenyuk, Yu.V.

TITLE: The structure of the ideal receiver of V.A. Kotel'nikov for equal probability signals

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika, v. 18, no. 1, 1963, 23-29

TEXT: V.A. Kotel'nikov has shown that when only one of m signals with equal probability is transmitted, the receiver produces the least number of errors if, assuming the sum of the signal and noise to be $X(t)$, it reproduces information corresponding to the signal $A(t)$ for which

$$\int_0^T [X(t) - A_i(t)]^2 dt < \int_0^T [X(t) - A_j(t)]^2 dt$$

(for any $j \neq i$). The author shows that: 1) An ideal V.A. Kotel'nikov receiver is of type, 2) correlation. In most practical cases (transmission of equally probable signals assuming two possible values only

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D201/D308

and of signals differing by a constant factor) the ideal receiver reduces to one autocorrelator and one local oscillator. 3) In an ideal receiver for signals of equal energy, the fluctuation of the signal level or that of the receiver gain prior to the autocorrelator does not introduce any errors. This fact makes it possible to improve the interference-killing properties of a correlation receiver, and helps to simplify it in comparison to other types. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi im. A.S. Popova (Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov) [Abstracter's note: Name of Association taken from first page of journal]

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1962

Card 2/2

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

General transient characteristic and its use in solving direct and inverse problems in the method of transitional processes for some bodies in a nonconductive enclosing medium. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.8:1234-1237 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki. Predstavleno chlenom redaktsionnoy kollegii Izvestiy AN SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya, Yu.P.Bulashevichem. (Electric prospecting)

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Integral characteristics of transient processes in electric
prospecting. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.9:1377-1380 S '63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh
metodov razvedki.

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Investigating gating phase-sensitive circuits. Izv. tekhn. no. 5:
26-29 My '63. (MIRA 16:10)

BULANOV, N.A.; KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Noise of autocompensators and ways to suppress it. Razved. i prom.
geofiz. no.50:76-83 '63. (MIRA 18:3)

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Shape of the reference signal for phase measurements and synphase
control in electric prospecting. Razved. geof no.2:81-84 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Galvanometer booster. Razved. i prom. geofiz. no. 51:83-86 '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

KHOMENYUK, Yu.V.

Use of phase-sensitive rectifiers in spectral analysis.
Radiotekhnika 20 no.11:63-68 N '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Submitted August 24, 1964.

ACC NR: AR6021229

SOURCE CODE: UR/0271/66/000/003/A024/A024

AUTHOR: Khomenyuk, Yu. V.

TITLE: Selective properties of ¹⁵ phase sensitive circuits controlled by vertical edge voltage pulses and their use in frequency analysis

SOURCE: Ref. ¹⁵ zh. Avtomat. telemekh i vychisl. tekhn., Abs. 3A191

REF SOURCE: Sb. Geofiz. priborostr. Vyp. 22. L., Nedra, 1965, 33-40

TOPIC TAGS: frequency analyzer, multichannel analyzer, circuit design

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of the properties of phase-sensitive circuits, controlled by vertical edge voltage pulses, using as analogy phase-sensitive circuits with mechanical rectifiers. A block diagram of an analyzer with such phase-sensitive circuits is described. A block diagram is also described of a 2-channel circuit for the frequency analysis of magnetic recording on a circular drum. The analyzer is intended for operation at a single fixed frequency to which other frequencies are supplied. [Translation of abstract] 3 illustrations and bibliography of 4 titles.
A. F.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.398.694:621.376

KHOMERIKI, A.A. (Leningrad, st. Pontonnaya, Fanernyy per., d.18,kv.2)

A case of torsion dislocation of the patella. Ortop., travm.
i protez. 24 no.3:55-56 Mr '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy st. Pontonnaya.

KHOMERIKI, G. M., (Veterinary Doctor, Tabakhmel'sk Bio-Trust, Georgian SSR).
(Abstracted by NOSKOV, A. I.)

"Treatment of herpes tonsurans with the preparation ASD [Dorodov's
antiseptic stimulant]".....

Veterinariya, vol. 39, n0.3, March 1962 pp. 29

L 15269-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5001206

S/0251/64/035/002/0349/0354

AUTHOR: Popov, N. A.; Khomeriki, G. P.

TITLE: Agglomeration of material by the method of upper suction of gases

SOURCE: AN GruzSSR. Soobshcheniya, v. 35, no. 2, 1964, 349-354

TOPIC TAGS: structural mineral product, agglomeration method

ABSTRACT: Experimental work has been completed on a method of agglomeration utilizing air passing through the charge from the bottom. Details of the facility and process are given, stressing its advantages. A pilot plant is under construction by the Institute. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov, Tbilisi (State Scientific Research Institute of Building Materials)

SUBMITTED: 14Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 00

JPRS

Card 1/1

KHOMERIKI, G.P., inzh.

Agloporite made from coal enrichment wastes of the Central Concentration Plant of the Tkibuli mines. Sbor.trud.VNIINSM
no.6:92-101 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroitel'nykh materialov
Gruzinskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Tkibuli--Aggregates (Building materials))
(Lightweight concrete)

KHOMERIKI, G.V.; PEREL'MAN, L.S., red.; KHOKHIAHVILI, Sh.T., tekhn.
red.

[Current problems in developing the economic aspects of industry in
the Georgian S.S.R.] Nekotorye aktual'nye voprosy razvitiia ekonomiki
promyshlennosti Gruzinskoi SSR. Tbilisi, TsK KP Gruzii, 1961. 122 p.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Georgia—Industries)

KHOMERIKI, G.V.

Primary multiple cancer of the large intestines. Trudy Inst.
eksp. i klin. khir. i gemat. AN Gruz. SSR 11:125-129 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

KHOMERIKI, G.V.

Clinical aspects and therapy of cancer of the large intestine.
Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 28 no.1:103-110 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Predstavleno
akademikom K.D.Eristavi.

(INTESTINES—CANCER)

KHOMERIKI, G.V.

Treatment of diffuse purulent peritonitis. Scob. AN Graz.
SSR 39 no.3:721-728 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KHOMERIKI, I.V.

Periodicity of the fluctuation of runoff in connection with
runoff control over a period of years. Trudy Inst. energ. AN
Gruz. SSR 17:153-160 '63. (MIRA 17:7)

KHOMERIKI, I.V.

Improved yield estimate with streamflow regulation over a period of years by means of reservoirs. Soob. AN GruzSSR 37 no.2:395-402 F '65. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki im. A.I. Didebulidze, Tbilisi. Submitted July 15, 1964.

KHOMERIKI, I.V.

Investigation of the cyclonic variations of stream flow. Soob. AN
Gruz. SSR 36 no.3:611-616 D '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Gruzinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut energetiki im.
A.I. Didebulidze, Tbilisi. Submitted July 15, 1964.

KNOMERIKI, O. K.

Dissertation: "Characteristics of the Operation of Rectifiers in Installations for Compounding Synchronous Generators." Cand Tech Sci, Georgian Polytechnic Inst, 19 Apr 54. (Zarya Vostoka, Tbilisi, 7 Apr 54)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

KURDIANI, I.S., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHOMERIKI, O.K.,
inzhener.

Operation of a three-phase rectifier fed by a transformer current.
Elektrichestvo no.3:66-71 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Tbilisskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Electric current rectifiers)

KHOMERIKI, O.K.

Self-synchronizing wiring diagram for rural hydroelectric power units with quick acceleration response. Biul. nauch.-tekh. inform. po elek. sel'khoz. no.1:41-42 '56. (MLBA 10:9)
(Hydroelectric power stations)
(Electric circuits)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/17/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722220008-8" ^{SOV/112-57-6-13143}

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1957, Nr 6, p 212 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kurdiani, I. S., Khomeriki, O. K.

TITLE: Asymmetrical Operating Conditions of a Three-Phase Rectifier Supplied by a Sinusoidal-Waveshape Source (Nesimmetrichnyy rezhim raboty trekhfaznogo vypryamitelya, pitayushchegosya ot istochnika sinusoidal'nogo toka)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gruz. politekhn. in-ta, 1956, Nr 2 (43), pp 91-98

ABSTRACT: An analysis is presented of the operation of a three-phase bridge rectifier circuit supplied by a sinusoidal-waveshape source under asymmetrical conditions. To solve the above problem, a grapho-analytical calculation method was used, as the classical method of symmetrical components would be unjustifiably cumbersome and less demonstrable because of the nonlinearity and switching conditions of the rectifying-bridge operation involved. The degree of the current asymmetry of a three-phase system is determined as a ratio of the negative-to-positive phase-sequence components

$$\lambda = \frac{I_2}{I_1}, \text{ where } I_1 \text{ is the RMS}$$

KURDIANI, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent; KHOMERIKI, O.K.,
kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Aspects of the operation of a compounding arrangement for
synchronous generators. Elektrichestvo no.11:62-64 N '56.
(MLRA 9:12)

(Electric current rectifiers) (Electric generators)

L 36233-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5010284

UR/0286/64/000/014/0035/0036

AUTHOR: Khomeriki, O. K.

TITLE: Device for calculating electric power. Class 21, No. 164066

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1964, 35-36

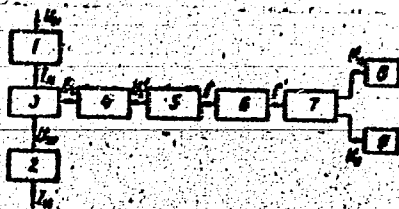
TOPIC TAGS: electric power engineering, power meter, electric switchgear, semiconductor device

Translation: 1. A device for calculating electric power which is dependent on Author's Certificate No 134302. In order to simplify the device by using a single channel for measuring energy in different directions, a switching unit is used which is controlled by the direction of the load current. This unit connects the output of the integrating unit scaling circuit to one of two electromechanical pulse counters. One of these counters is used for calculating direct (forward) flow of electric energy and the other -- for reverse flow. 2. A device of this description in which a relay is used as the switching unit. A diode is connected in series with the relay and the opening and closing relay contacts are connected in the counter circuits. 3. A device of this description in which the switching unit is of the contactless type made with semiconductor devices. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

Card 1/2

L 36233-65

ACCESSION NR: AP010284



1 - range multiplier element; 2 - instrument shunt; 3 - measuring element, Hall gauge; 4 - magnetic amplifier; 5 - integrating unit; 6 - scaling circuit; 7 - switching unit; 8 and 9 - electromechanical pulse counters

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (Institute of Electronics, Automation and Telemechanics, Academy of Sciences Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 26Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EE, DD

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2 10

L 56512-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Feb

ACCESSION NR: AP5016764

UR/0286/65/000/010/0084/0084
681.142

AUTHOR: Khomeriki, O. K.; Vinnikov, I. L.

TITLE: A multiplier. Class 42, No. 171168

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 10, 1965, 84

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, Hall device, computer technology

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a multiplier which uses a Hall emf detector. Provision is made for compensating current changes in the Hall device associated with changes in the detector resistance which take place in a magnetic field. A nonlinear resistor whose value depends on the supply voltage is connected in series with the magnetization winding of the electromagnetic system.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elektroniki, avtomatiki i telemekhaniki AN gruzinskoy SSR
(Institute of Electronics, Automation and Remote Control, AN Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: 06Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: DP

Card 1/2

L 56512-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5016764

0

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

gal
Card 2/2

KHOMERIKI, O.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Hygienic evaluation of radiation penetrating through organic glass from the ultraviolet region of the specter. Gig.i san. 25 no.7:13-17 J1 '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i gigiyeny Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR, i Instituta obshchey i kommunal'noy gigiyeny imeni A.N. Sysina AMN SSSR.
(GLASS) (ULTRAVIOLET RAYS)

KHOMEYETOV, B.A.

1. SOLOV'YEV, I.I., Prof.; ZEYLIDSON, Ye. D., Eng.; KRIKUNCHIK, A.B., Eng.;
MOSKALEV, A.G., Eng.; POPOV, I.N., Eng.; TSAREV, M.I., Eng.; KHOMEETOV, B.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Sirotinskii, E.L.
7. Remarks to Ye. L. Sirotinskiy's article "Symbols and rules for drawing schemes of relay protection and automaticity." *Eletrichestvo*, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

CHUGUNOV, M.; KHOMICH, A.; KOROTAYEV, Yu.P., kand. tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; DZAGNIDZE, G.M., inzh., retsenzent

[Worker's handbook on the gas industry; transportation
and utilization of natural and liquified gases] Spra-
vochnik rabotnika gazovoi promyshlennosti; transport i
ispol'zovanie prirodnykh i szhizhenykh gazov. Minsk,
Nauka i tekhnika, 1965. 355 p. (MIRA 18:7)

LUKASHEV, K.I.; KHOMICH, A.A.

Formation of carbonates in present-day reservoirs in the
White Russian lake region. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.4:259-261
Ap '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.

LUKASHEV, K.I.; KHOMICH, A.A.

Main features of the chemical stratification of present-day lacustrine deposits of the White Russian Lake Region. Dokl. AN BSSR 7 no.1:44-47
Ja '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologicheskikh nauk AN BSSR.

KHOMICH, A. Z.

VOLODIN, A.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARSIKH, I.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KHOMICH, A.Z., inzhener.

Device for measuring wear in crankshaft journals. Vest. TSNII MPS
no. 2:58-59 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Bearings(Machinery))(Diesel locomotives)

KHOMICH, A.Z., inzhener.

Wear in the crankshaft journal of the D50 engine. Elek. i tepl.
tiaga no.9:15-17 S '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Crank and crankshafts)

KHOMICH, F.A.

Autoinfection in rabbits infected with syphilis and irradiated with
X rays. Zdrav.Belor. 5 no.12:32-33 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney Minskogo meditsinskogo
instituta (zav. kafedroy - akademik AN BSSR A.Ya. Prokopchuk).
(SYPHILIS) (X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KHOMICH, F.A.

Influence of ionising irradiation on the course of experimental
treponematosi in rabbits. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.kozhno-ven.
inst. 6:48-60 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(TREPONEMATOSIS)

(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

POPOVICH, A.D.; KHOMICH, F.A.

Influence of cortisone on the course of experimental syphilis in
rabbits surviving radiation sickness. Sbor.nauch.rab.Bel.nauch.-issl.
kozhno-ven.inst. 6:130-132 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(CORTISONE)

(SYPHILIS)

(RADIATION SICKNESS)

KHOMICH, F. A. Cand Med Sci -- "Effect of X-ray irradiation, cortisone, and
~~ACTH~~ ^{ACTH} upon the course of experimental syphilis in rabbits." Smolensk,
1960 (Min of Health RSFSR. Smolensk State Med Inst). (KL, 1-61, 211)

-444-

PROKOPCHUK, A.Ye.; KHOMICH, F.A.

Histochemical determination of glycogen in the skin following certain dermatoses. Dokl. AN BSSR 9 no.7:492-494 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Minskiy meditsinskiy institut.

KHOMICH, I.I.

Vermiform process with two bases. Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.7:85-86
Jl'63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Novogrudskoy rayonnoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach I.I. Khomich).

SELYANINOV, Yu.Ye.; KHOMICH, K.V.

Simple method for improving the high vacuum in MI-1305 mass
spectrometers. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. 9 no.2:174-175 Mr-Apr'64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

KHOMICH, L. V.

"K probleme etnogeneza nentsev."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences,
Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

1. KHOMICH. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wood - Preservation
7. Increasing the preservation of lumber in the coal industry. Za. ekon. mat. no. 5. 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

RIVKINA, Ye.O., kand. med. nauk; KHOMICH, N.A.; LUKINA, M.A.

Immediate and late results following the application of cor-
neal and scleral sutures in case of penetrating eye injuries.
Oft. zhur. 18 no.7:393-397 '63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz Leningradskoy gorodskoy glaznoy bol'nitsy.

IL'YUCHENOK, T.Yu., kand. med. nauk; ISKAREV, N.A., kand. med. nauk;
KORABLEV, M.V., kand. med. nauk; REUT, N.A., kand. med. nauk;
YAKIMOVICH, L.A., kand. med. nauk; KHOMICH, N.V., assistant;
SHADURSKIY, K.S., prof.; KRYUKOVSKAYA, B., red.; YERMOLENKO, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Manual on prescriptions] Rukovodstvo po retsepture. Izd. 3.,
ispr. i dop. Minsk, Izd-vo "Belarus'," 1963. 178p.

(MIRA 17:2)

*

KAZANNIKOV, I.; KHOMICH, P.; PARKHIMCHIK, N.

Only one is responsible for everything. Okhr. truda i sots.
strakh. 5 no.7:28 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Glavnyy tekhnicheskii inspektor Belorusskogo respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Kazannikov).
2. Tekhnicheskii inspektor Belorusskogo respublikanskogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Khomich).
3. Tekhnicheskii inspektor Minskogo oblastnogo soveta profsoyuzov (for Parkhimchik).

(AGRICULTURE-HYGIENIC ASPECTS)

MATVEYEV, G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHOMICH, V.

Ferrites in radio electronics. Radio no.8:42-45 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:9)
(Ferrates) (Cores (Electricity)

KHOMICH, V.

Television antenna using a ferrite. Radio no.2:22 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Television--Antennas)

KHOMICH, V.

Designing of slug-tuned toroidal inductance coils. Radio
no.9:52-53 3 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Electric coils)

KHOMICH, V., inzh.-major; NIKOL'SKIY, V., starshiy leytenant

Radio navigation. Voen. znan. 34 no. 5:21-23 My '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Radio direction finders)

KHOMICH, V. (Moskva)

Symmetrizing device for television antennas. Radio no.5:48 My '58.
(Television--Antennas) (MIRA 11:4)

KNOMICH

М. Е. Голант,

А. С. Тарп

О методах работы параметрических усилителей СВЧ, в которых используются нелинейные свойства индуктивных элементов.

В. О. Соколов

О параметрах параметрических усилителей при работе в режиме насыщения.

В. О. Соколов

(с 18 до 22 часов)

А. Д. Виноградов

О методах расчета частоты в теории усилителей СВЧ.

Г. А. Зайцев

О параметрах усилителя СВЧ с индуктивной нагрузкой.

М. Е. Голант

Метод расчета параметров усилителя СВЧ с индуктивной нагрузкой.

А. Н. Леонов

В. Н. Писарев

Об определении коэффициента усиления для усилителей СВЧ с индуктивной нагрузкой при работе в режиме насыщения.

М

А. В. Голант

Влияние нелинейности на параметры усилителей СВЧ.

18 часов
(с 10 до 16 часов)

А. Н. Тарпанин

В. А. Коробин

О параметрах усилителя СВЧ с индуктивной нагрузкой.

М. Е. Голант

А. В. Рогов

О параметрах усилителя СВЧ с индуктивной нагрузкой.

М. Е. Голант

М. Е. Голант

В. Е. Писарев

Задача расчета параметров усилителя СВЧ с индуктивной нагрузкой.

М. Е. Голант

В. Е. Писарев

В. Е. Писарев

В. Е. Писарев

Метод расчета параметров усилителя СВЧ с индуктивной нагрузкой.

М. Е. Голант

report submitted for the Confidential Meeting of the Scientific Technological Society of
Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications in. A. S. Popov (VSEI), Moscow,
6-12 June, 1959

05419

SOV/107-59-8-39/49

(
AUTHOR: Matveyev, G., Khovich, V.
TITLE: Ferrites - New Magnetic Materials
PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 8, pp 52 - 54 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors explain the theoretical premises of ferrites and describe briefly the technology of sintering ferrites. They present a formula for calculating losses in ferrites. The properties of ferrites and different magnetic materials are compared graphically. There are 5 graphs.

Card 1/1

Z/037/62/000/005-6/002/049
E140/E562

AUTHORS: Bleyvas, I.M., Lukoshkov, V.S., Mestechkin, Ya.I.,
Khomich, V.B., Sherel, L.A. and Shubin, L.V.

TITLE: The solution of problems in electron optics and high-
frequency electronics by means of mathematical models

PERIODICAL: Československý časopis pro fysiku, no.5-6, 1962,
439-446

TEXT: A two-dimensional model is described consisting of an
electrolytic tank and an analog computer for the solution of
problems with plane or axial symmetry. The system plots
automatically the electron trajectories on the basis of field
information obtained from probes in the tank. Among the problems
which have been treated by the machine are the trajectories of
electrons in the gap of the central resonator of a three-resonator
klystron, in a type-M carcinotron, in a plane magnetron and in an
electron gun taking into account space charge. The precision is
of the order of 0.5% to 1.5%. There are 10 figures. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Výbor pro elektronovou techniku, Moskva
Card 1/1 (Committee for Electronic Engineering, Moscow)

BLEYVAS, I.M.; LUKOSHKOV, V.S.; MESTECHKIN, Ya.I.; KHOMICH, V.B.; SHEREL', L.A.;
SHUBIN, L.V.

Solution of problems in electron optics and superhigh frequency
electronics using mathematical modeling techniques. Radiotekh. i
elektron. 8 no.10:1764-1775 0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

KHOMICH, V.G. [Khomych, V.H.]

Use of a special machine for the processing of felt waste and felt
boot cuttings into fibers. Leh. prom. no.1:54-56 Ja-Mr '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

KHOMICH, Vadim Ivanovich; IVANITSKIY, V.Yu., red.; VORONIN, K.P.,
tekhn.red.

[Ferrite receiving antennas] Priemnye ferritovye anteny. Moskva.
Gos.energ.isd-vo, 1960. 62 p. (Massovaya radiobiblioteka, no.370)
(MIRA 13:9)

(Antennas (Electronics))

MATVEYEV, Georgiy Aleksandrovich; KHOMICH, Vadim Ivanovich; SENCHENKOV,
A.F., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V., ~~tekh.~~ red.

[Electric coils with ferrite cores] Katushki s ferritovymi ser-
dechnikami. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 38 p. (Massovaya
radiobiblioteka, no.443) (MIRA 16:1)
(Electric coils) (Cores (Electricity))

KHOMICH, Vadim Ivanovich; TARASOV, F.I., red.; BUL'DYAYEV, N.A.,
tekh. red.

[Ferrite receiving antennas] Priemnye ferritovye anteny.
Izd.2., dop. i perer. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1963. 62 p.
(Massovaia radiobiblioteka, no.485) (MIRA 17:1)

KHOMICH, V.S.

At the Carpathian Pass. Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.8:6 Ag '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Nachal'nik Mikachevskoy distantzii puti L'vovskoy dorogi.
(Carpathian Mountains--Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

1. KHOMICH, YU. S., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Lower Don Canal - Excavation
7. Mechanization of finishing work at the construction of the Lower Don Distributing Canal. Mekh stoi No. 12 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KHOMICH, Yu.S., inzh.

Selecting grading parameters in flat blading of layers. Stroi.
i dor. mashinostr. 2 no.12:10-14 D '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Excavating machinery)

KHOVICH, Yu.S., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Selection of rational
parameters of the ^{performance rate} ~~system of operation~~ of excavating ^{cutters} ~~caners~~
(study of ^{the} working ^{device} ~~rate~~). " Mos, 1958, 18 pp (Min of Higher
Education USSR. Mos Motor Vehicle Road Inst) 150 copies
(KL, 27-5 , 113)

- 152 -

KHOMICH, Yu.S., inzh.

Effect of side contraction of shavings in the working part
of elevating graders on power consumption in earthwork. Stroi.
i dor.mashinostr. no.7:15-16 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)
(Road machinery)

KHOMICH, Yuriy Sergeyevich; IVANOV, S.S., red.; KOVRIZHNYKH, L.P.,
red.izd-va; BODANOVA, A.P., tekhn. red.

[Use of bulldozers in earthwork] Proizvodstvo zemlianykh rabot
bul'dozerami. Moskva, Avtotransizdat, 1963. 45 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Bulldozers) (Earthwork)

BORODACHEV, I.P., k. tekhn. nauk; KROMICH, Yu.S., k. tekhn. nauk

Comparative testing of motor graders. Stroi. i dor. mass. 9 no.9:
7-10 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KHOMICH, Yuriy Sergeevich; KENIKOVSKIY, Ya.I., red.

[Repair and operation of earthmoving machinery; mechanic's manual] Remont i ekspluatatsiya zemleroiykh mashin; spravochnik mekhanika. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 117 p. (MIRA 18:1)

KHOMICHENKO, G.N.

8329. Application of forced blood pressure in severe shock. G. N. Khomichenko Soet. Med., 1955, 9, 55—58; Referat Zh. tsvet. 1955. Abstr. No. 51577. —After application of forced blood pressure (FBP) to patients in the last stages of shock, 15 recovered 3 showed temporary improvement of cardiac action and respiration and 2 did not respond at all. Out of 17 trauma cases 8 recovered and 7 improved temporarily. Out of 8 cases in the pre-agonal and agonal stages 7 recovered, 1 improved temporarily. FBP proved more effective during the first hour following the trauma, out of 13 patients 11 recovered and 2 died after application of FBP for 6 hours. After application of FBP for 6 hours and more only 1 patient recovered out of 6. O. S. WHITTON

1. Iz travmatologicheskogo otdeleniya (zav.-kandidat meditsinskikh nauk N. Ye. Sinadskiy) bol'nitsy v Cherekhovskom ugol'nom basseyno.

KHOMICHIVSKAYA, L.S.

Residual polygonal-wedge relief in the Far East. Trudy Inst.
AN SSSR 16:36-45 '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Zoya Valley--Frozen ground)

KHOMICHEVSKAYA, L.S.

The concept of the "active layer" as applied to permafrost. Mat.
k osn.uch.o merz.zon.zem.kory no.2:45-51 '55. (MIRA 13:9)
(Frozen ground)

KHOMICHEVSKAYA, L.S.

Determining the depth of seasonal thawing by the texture of
frozen rocks in the Igarka region. Trudy Inst.merzl.AN
SSSR 16:111-115 . '60. (MIRA 13:4)
(Igarka region--Frozen ground)

KHOMICHEVSKAYA, L.S.

Cases of solifluction in the Lake Yessey region. Trudy
Inst. merzl. AN SSSR 17:70-72 '61. (MIRA 15:2)
(Yessey Lake Region--Solifluction)

KHOMICHEVSKAYA, L. S.

Residual vein-polygonal character of peat mounds in the
Igarka region. Trudy Inst. merial. AN SSSR 19:81-84 '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

(Igarka region—Peat bogs)
(Igarka region—Frozen ground)

KHOMIK, S.R.

ca

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The influence of sulfapyridine on formation of agglutinins in the rabbit in the process of active immunization. S. R. Khomik. *Voprosy Pediat. i Otkrany Materinstva i Detsko 18*, No. 8, 8-11(1948).—Intravenous injection of sulfapyridine (0.15 to 0.05 per kg.), with antigen stimulants (intravenous injection of Shiga or typhoid bacterial vaccine), showed that the drug has a hindering action on agglutinin formation, and that this action depends on the dosage of the drug and the stimulant. With a mild antigen stimulant the repressive action appears at both high and low dosages of sulfapyridine; stronger stimulant leads to the repressive action only with heavy doses of the sulfa drug. The effect is observable with oral administration of sulfapyridine as well and must be taken into account in serological tests with individuals on sulfa therapy.
G. M. Kosolapoff

Chin Microbiol., Chang Faculty Pediatrics,
Voronezh Med. Inst

ASAC-SLA METALURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
KODING SYMBOLS

SERIALS INDEX
COMMON ELEMENTS
COMMON VARIABLE NOTES

STANDARD #
SERIALS INDEX
SERIALS INDEX

STANDARD #
SERIALS INDEX
SERIALS INDEX

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99367

Author : Khonik, S.R.

* Inst : -
Title : The Cat as an Experimental Model in the Study of
Dysentery.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiol., 1957, No 4,
62-65

Abstract : Cats were infected enterally with freshly isolated viru-
lent cultures of strains of Flexner and Sonne (4,000,000,-
000, bacterial bodies/100 g of weight). Only 1/10 of
the animals subjected to the experiment remained alive.
Dysentery was confirmed bacteriologically in less than
20% of the cases. Production of antibodies and excretion
of bacterophage was almost completely absent in the cats.
The age of the animal, the original weight of which

Card 1/2 * 1. In Rostovskogo-na-Donu Instituta epidemiologii, mikrobiologii i
gigiyeny.

USSR/Microbiology - Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals.
Bacteria. Bacteria of the Intestinal Group.

F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 99367

served as the criterion, had, according to the data of the author, a basic effect upon the development of the infection; the dose of the infecting culture and factors lowering the resistance of the organism also were significant. Salmonella (bacilli of Breslau and Gaertner) were isolated from the feces of 19 out of 80 cats subjected to the experiment. It is suggested that a careful bacteriological investigation be carried out on cats when used as models in experimental dysentery in order to exclude Salmonella carriers.

Card 2/2

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